

5. Descriptions of five apparently new Species of South-American Passeres. By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society.

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(Plate LXI.)

The subjoined descriptions are based upon specimens that have remained long in my cabinet under MS. names only. Having identified with these specimens examples in other collections and thereby given currency to the names, I think it may produce confusion if I delay the publication of the specific characters of the species any longer.

1. *BASILEUTERUS FRASERI*, sp. nov. (Plate LXI.)

Basileuterus chrysogaster, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 137, et 1860, p. 273, et 1865, p. 284, et Cat. A. B. p. 35.

Supra schistaceus, interscapulio olivacescente; subtus omnino flavus; pileo nigro, semicristato, intus medialiter flavo aut aurantiaco; macula ante-oculari indistincta fulva; rostro nigro, pedibus pallidis. Long. tota 5.0, alæ 2.5, caudæ 21.

Hab. Western Ecuador, Pallatanga and Babahoyo (*Fraser*).

Mus. P. L. S.

M. Taczanowski assures me that the *Setophaga chrysogaster* of Tschudi, to which I have hitherto referred this species, is the same as *Basileuterus diachlorus* of Cabanis. It is therefore necessary to give a new name to the present bird, and I propose to call it after the collector who first discovered it.

2. *CALLISTE CYANOPYGIA*, sp. nov.

Calliste cyaneicollis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 452; 1860, p. 292.

Nitenti-nigra; capite toto (nisi in loris) cum gutture et dorso postico nitide cæruleis, ventre medio et lateribus purpureo lavatis; alis caudaque nigris cæruleo limbatis, illarum tectricibus ad ipsos margines viridescenti-argenteo micantibus; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 4.7, alæ 2.7, caudæ, paulum furcatæ, 1.8.

Hab. Western Ecuador, Esmeraldas (*Fraser*).

Mus. P. L. S.

Under the name above given I have for some time distinguished the form of *Calliste cyaneicollis* which prevails in Western Ecuador. It is readily separable from the typical *C. cyaneicollis* of Bolivia by having the whole of the lower back of the same shining blue as the head and neck instead of silvery green. The edgings of the wings are likewise blue in *C. cyanopygia*, with only the extreme outer margins of the wing-coverts tinged with green, instead of being altogether of a shining green as in *C. cyaneicollis*.

3. CNIPODECTES MINOR, sp. nov.

Cnipodectes subbrunneus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 281.

Similis C. subbrunneo ex Æquatoria occidentali, sed statura minore et colore corporis superi, præcipue in capite, saturatiore brunneo distinguendus.

Hab. Eastern Peru, Chamicurros (*Bartlett*).

Mus. P. L. S.

I had not ventured to distinguish my single specimen of this bird from its larger western representative. But M. Taczanowski, who is engaged on a general work on the birds of Peru, has lately convinced me of its difference, and has requested me to assign a name to it.

4. AUTOMOLUS RUBIDUS, sp. nov.

Supra terreno-fuscus; pileo, capitis lateribus, uropygio et cauda rufis; alis extus rufescentibus, tectricibus dorso concoloribus; subtus dilutior, in ochraceum transiens; crisso rufo; subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis cinnamomeo-rufis; rostri mandibula superiore cornea, inferiore albicante; pedibus pallide fuscis. Long. tota 8·3, alæ 3·9, caudæ rotundatæ rectr. med. 3·5, ext. 2·8, rostri a rictu (linea directa) 1·2.

Hab. Brazil (?).

Mus. P. L. S.

Obs. Species crassitie *A. rubiginosi*, sed rostro tenuiore incurviore, et pileo rufo insignis.

My single specimen of this fine large species was obtained at the dispersal of the Eyton collection, and is labelled "Brazil, Leadbeater, 1850." It is marked in Eyton's handwriting "*Anumbius ruber*, d'Orb.," but is altogether a different bird.

It has a rather thin and incurved bill for *Automolus*, but I know not where else to place it.

5. ANABAZENOPS OLEAGINEUS, sp. nov.

Supra pallide olivaceus, in alis extus vir brunneo tinctus; subtus cineraceo-olivaceus, maculis elongatis albidis præcipue in pectore aspersus; gutture, superciliis irregularibus et capitis lateribus fulvescenti-albis; cauda tota rufo-castanea unicolore; subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis cinnamomeis; rostro plumbeo ad basin albicante; pedibus corylinis. Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·2, caudæ rectr. med. 3·1, ext. 2·3.

Hab. Northern States of Argentine Republic: Paraná (*Page* in U. S. N. M.); Catamarca (*E. W. White*).

Obs. Similis *A. rufo-superciliato* ex Brasilia, sed colore corporis superi olivaceo nec brunneo, et maculis pectoris clare definitis distinguendus.

This southern form of *A. rufo-superciliatus* seems readily distinguishable by the characters above pointed out. The first examples of it met with were sent to me by the authorities of the U. S. National Museum for identification. I subsequently obtained specimens from Mr. E. W. White's duplicates of the same species.